DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 234 915 PS 013 859

TITLE	Children of Working Mothers. Special Labor Force Report. Bulletin 2158.
INSTITUTION	Bureau of Labor Statistics (DOL), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE	Mar 83
NOTE	19p.
AVAILABLE FROM	Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 ($3.00).
PUB TYPE	Reports - Research/Technical (143)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Children; *Employed Women; Employment Patterns; Ethnic Groups; Family Characteristics; Incidence; Income; *Social Change; Tables (Data)

ABSTRACT

Part of a Special Labor Force Report series, this bulletin on children of working mothers discusses the increase in the number of children with working mothers as of March 1981, and describes major reasons for this growth. The bulletin consists of an article first published February 1982 in the "Monthly Labor Review," additional tables providing more detailed data, and explanatory notes concerning basic labor force concepts, sample design, estimating methods, and reliability of the CPS data. Data were compiled from questions supplementary to the March 1981 Current Population Survey (CPS), which was conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. (RH)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

Children of Working Mothers

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
X This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy.

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
March 1983

Bulletin 2158

Special Labor Force Report

ED234915

PS 013859

Children of Working Mothers

U.S. Department of Labor
Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

March 1983

Bulletin 2158

PS 013859

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price $3.00

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1983 O—381-608 (4260)

Preface

This bulletin on children of working mothers in March 1981 is part of the Special Labor Force Report series. It discusses the increase in the number of children with working mothers and the two major reasons for this growth. This bulletin consists of an article first published in the *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1982, additional tables providing more detailed data, and explanatory notes.

The data were compiled from supplementary questions to the March 1981 Current Population Survey, conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and may, with appropriate credit, be reproduced without permission.

Contents

Page

More than half of all children have working mothers 1

Appendixes:

A. Explanatory note 4
B. Supplementary tables:

B-1. Number of own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of parents, race, and Hispanic origin, March 1981, and median family income in 1980 7

B-2. Number of families with own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of mother, race, and Hispanic origin, March 1981, and median family income in 1980 11

B-3. Number of own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of mother, race, and Hispanic origin, March 1980, and median family income in 1979 12

B-4. Number of families with own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of mother, March 1980, and median family income in 1979 13

More than half of all children have working mothers

ALLYSON SHERMAN GROSSMAN

More children than ever before have mothers who are in the labor force. In March 1981, 31.8 million youngsters below age 18—54 percent of the Nation's total—had mothers who were either employed or looking for work. (See table 1.) Since 1970, the number of children with working mothers has grown by 6.2 million despite a 6.6-million decline in the children's population.[1]

By March 1981, a record 8.2 million children below age 6—45 percent of all preschoolers—had working mothers. A year earlier, these figures were 7.7 million or 43 percent. Two major factors accounted for this growth. First, the long-term increase in labor force activity among mothers below age 35 accelerated over the year. Their participation rate advanced by more than 2 percentage points, to reach 49 percent. Second, as the number of births among these women increased,[2] the population below age 6 grew by nearly 400,000. At the same time, the population of school-age children (6-to-17-year-olds) dropped substantially over the year, and the number of these children with working mothers also declined. Thus, preschoolers accounted for all of the year's net increase in the number of children with working mothers.

More young mothers working

Reflected in these patterns are the changing work and marital profiles of women born during the post-World War II baby boom. For instance, between March 1980 and March 1981, the number of working mothers increased by 600,000 to reach 18.4 million, and those with children below age 6 were responsible for 60 percent of the gain. Within this group, women between the ages of 25 and 34 registered the greatest increases. These women have generally been showing a propensity to delay marriage, postpone childbearing, and ultimately to have fewer children than women of comparable ages in the past. As a result, many of those who eventually become mothers have spent more years in the labor force than many of their predecessors, and they often choose to remain in the work force or return to it soon after childbearing. In contrast, the early marriage and prolific childbearing patterns of a generation ago resulted in the almost automatic and prolonged withdrawal of young mothers from the labor force.[3]

Because of these trends, the traditional concept of a family with the father as the only earner has changed dramatically. For example, both parents were earners in about 60 percent of all married-couple families with children under 18 years in 1981. (See table 2.) On average, these dual-earner families were smaller than comparable single-earner families. Fewer than 6 of 10 had more than one child, compared with nearly 7 of 10 of the one-earner families. Among families maintained by women, the presence of earners was affected by the number of children. For instance, of families with children, 65 percent of those without earners had more than one child compared with less than half of those with earners.

Other sociological changes of the 1970's also contributed to the growing number of children with working mothers. Two of these were the increase in the divorce rate and the growing occurrence of unwed mothers. In 1981, 11.6 million youngsters—1 of every 5—were living with their mother or their father only. This was almost 60 percent more than in 1970, when 1 of every 9 youngsters lived with only one parent. Most lived with their mothers; however, small increases have been posted in the number of children living only with their father. Black children were far more likely than white children to be living with one parent (50 percent of black children, compared with 15 percent of white children).

Despite the recent surge into the labor force of mothers with younger children, older children remain more likely than younger ones to have working mothers. For example, of all children between the ages of 14 through 17 who lived in two-parent families in March 1981, 60 percent had mothers in the labor force, compared with 56 percent of the 6-to-13-year-olds and 45 percent of

Allyson Sherman Grossman is an economist in the Division of Employment and Unemployment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 1. Number of children under 18, by age, type of family, and labor force status of mother, March 1980 and March 1981

[Numbers in thousands]

Type of family and labor force status of mother	Children under 18			Children 6 to 17			Children under 6		
	March 1980		March 1981	March 1980		March 1981	March 1980		March 1981
	Original	Revised		Original	Revised		Original	Revised	
Total children[1]	58,107	59,714	59,148	40,688	41,788	40,842	17,418	17,927	18,306
Mother in labor force	30,663	31,529	31,785	23,196	23,826	23,569	7,467	7,703	8,216
Mother not in labor force	26,493	27,208	26,269	16,722	17,168	16,398	9,771	10,040	9,871
Married-couple families	46,829	48,155	47,542	32,150	33,032	32,111	14,679	15,123	15,431
Mother in labor force	24,218	24,912	25,178	18,032	18,525	18,307	6,186	6,386	6,871
Mother not in labor force	22,611	23,244	22,364	14,118	14,507	13,804	8,493	8,737	8,560
Families maintained by women[2]	10,327	10,582	10,513	7,768	7,961	7,857	2,559	2,620	2,656
Mother in labor force	6,445	6,617	6,607	5,164	5,300	5,262	1,281	1,317	1,345
Mother not in labor force	3,882	3,964	3,906	2,604	2,661	2,595	1,278	1,303	1,311
Families maintained by men[2]	951	978	1,094	771	794	875	180	184	219

[1] Children are defined as "own" children of the family. Included are never-married daughters, sons, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children.

[2] Includes only divorced, separated, widowed, or never-married persons.

NOTE: Due to rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

the children under 6. Among children living with their mother only, the proportion whose mothers worked was two-thirds for those between the ages of 6 and 17 and one-half for those below age 6. (See table 3.)

Socioeconomic characteristics

Proportionately more black (59 percent) than white children (53 percent) had working mothers in 1981.

Table 2. Families by presence and number of children under 18, number and relationship of earners in 1980, and family type, March 1981

[Numbers in thousands]

Number and relationship of earners by family type	No children under 18	With children under 18[1]				
		Total	1	2	3	4 or more
Total families	29,140	31,562	12,984	11,688	4,635	2,275
No earners	6,406	1,957	677	674	313	294
One earner	8,033	11,369	4,383	4,338	1,807	842
Two earners or more	14,701	18,234	7,925	6,657	2,514	1,139
Married-couple families	24,381	24,935	9,739	9,526	3,843	1,828
No earners	5,492	411	121	147	62	82
One earner	6,375	7,525	2,376	3,058	1,406	685
Husband	4,581	7,039	2,172	2,875	1,341	650
Wife	1,341	366	154	144	46	22
Other	453	119	50	38	19	12
Two earners or more	12,514	16,998	7,242	6,322	2,374	1,062
Husband and wife	10,637	14,919	6,317	5,717	2,068	817
Husband and other(s) not wife	1,511	1,868	804	546	289	229
Husband nonearner	365	211	119	59	18	14
Families maintained by women[2]	3,482	5,935	2,839	1,949	728	419
No earners	728	1,488	519	518	246	204
One earner	1,246	3,366	1,740	1,132	353	141
Two earners or more	1,508	1,081	580	299	129	173
Families maintained by men[2]	1,278	692	407	193	64	28
No earners	186	58	37	9	5	8
One earner	412	478	267	148	48	16
Two earners or more	679	155	103	36	11	4

[1] Children are defined as "own" children of the family. Included are never-married daughters, sons, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children.

[2] Includes only divorced, separated, widowed, or never-married persons.

NOTE: Due to rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

This difference has been narrowing in recent years as white mothers have joined the work force at a faster pace than black mothers. Nevertheless, at every age level, black children in 2-parent families were still more likely than white children to have a working mother. In one-parent families, however, the situation was reversed; a larger share of white than black children had a working mother. Hispanic children were less apt than either white or black children to have working mothers.

Regardless of race, ethnic origin, or family type, children with a working mother were in families with considerably higher incomes, on average, than were children whose mother was out of the labor force. The median income in 1980 for all two-parent families with children was $26,500 when the mother worked and $21,300 when she did not.

Generally, white children live in families with higher incomes than black children. Family income for white, two-parent families with children averaged $26,900 when the mother was in the labor force and $21,700, when she was not. Comparable median incomes for black families were $23,000 when the mother worked and $14,900 when she did not. (See table 4.)

For some mothers, work is a necessity. It provides economic benefits that may constitute a major share of their offspring's support. In March 1981, one-fourth of all children—14.8 million in all—were living in families in which their father was absent (10.5 million), unemployed (2.4 million), or out of the labor force (1.9 million). More than half of all black children and nearly one-fifth of all white children lived in one of these circumstances. Between March 1980 and 1981, the total number of children in these situations remained steady as the increase in the number with unemployed fathers was offset by a decline in the numbers whose fathers were absent or out of the labor force. In each of these

Table 3. Children under 18 by age, type of family, and employment status of parents, March 1981

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Children under 18			
	Total	14 to 17	6 to 13	Under 6
Total children [1]	59,148	14,607	26,235	13,306
Mother in labor force	31,785	8,698	14,871	8,216
Employed	29,269	8,193	13,688	7,388
Unemployed	2,516	505	1,183	828
Mother not in labor force	26,269	5,498	10,900	9,871
Married-couple families	47,542	11,329	20,782	15,431
Mother in labor force	25,178	6,763	11,544	6,871
Employed	23,516	6,406	10,800	6,290
Unemployed	1,662	337	744	581
Mother not in labor force	22,364	4,566	9,238	8,560
Father in labor force	44,763	10,490	19,605	14,669
Mother in labor force	24,042	6,372	11,060	6,610
Employed	22,462	6,060	10,349	6,053
Unemployed	1,580	312	711	557
Mother not in labor force	20,721	4,119	8,544	8,058
Father employed	42,376	10,003	18,632	13,741
Mother in labor force	22,744	6,086	10,485	6,173
Employed	21,383	5,813	9,865	5,704
Unemployed	1,361	273	620	468
Mother not in labor force	19,632	3,917	8,147	7,569
Father unemployed	2,387	487	973	927
Mother in labor force	1,298	285	575	438
Employed	1,079	246	484	348
Unemployed	219	39	91	89
Mother not in labor force	1,089	202	397	490
Father not in labor force	1,918	736	804	379
Mother in labor force	730	325	282	122
Employed	667	304	256	107
Unemployed	63	22	26	15
Mother not in labor force	1,188	410	521	256
Father in armed forces	861	103	373	384
Mother in labor force	407	66	201	139
Employed	388	62	195	131
Unemployed	19	4	7	8
Mother not in labor force	454	37	172	245
Other families:				
Maintained by women [2]	10,513	2,867	4,990	2,656
Mother in labor force	6,607	1,935	3,327	1,345
Employed	5,753	1,768	2,888	1,098
Unemployed	854	167	439	247
Mother not in labor force	3,906	932	1,663	1,311
Maintained by men [2]	1,094	411	464	219

[1] Children are defined as "own" children of the family. Included are never-married daughters, sons, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children.

[2] Includes only divorced, separated, widowed, or never-married persons.

NOTE: Due to rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table 4. Children under 18 by age, type of family, labor force status of mother, race and Hispanic origin, March 1981, and median family income, 1980

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Two-parent families			One-parent families maintained by women [1]		
	White	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic
Total children [2]	42,129	3,960	3,688	6,583	3,698	1,074
Mother in labor force	21,865	2,520	1,571	4,375	2,090	423
Mother not in labor force	20,264	1,441	2,117	2,208	1,608	651
Children 14 to 17 years	10,024	987	744	1,867	947	230
Mother in labor force	5,916	649	350	1,356	549	110
Mother not in labor force	4,108	338	393	511	398	121
Children 6 to 13 years	18,416	1,754	1,572	3,157	1,708	512
Mother in labor force	10,057	1,147	714	2,200	1,040	217
Mother not in labor force	8,359	606	858	957	668	295
Children under 6 years	13,688	1,220	1,372	1,558	1,043	331
Mother in labor force	5,892	723	507	818	501	96
Mother not in labor force	7,794	496	865	740	541	236
	Median family income, 1980					
Total children	$24,200	$20,200	$17,100	$8,800	$6,300	$6,300
Mother in labor force	26,900	23,000	21,400	11,900	8,900	8,900
Mother not in labor force	21,700	14,900	14,000	5,000	4,400	5,400
Children 14 to 17 years	29,000	21,400	19,700	12,500	7,600	8,200
Mother in labor force	31,100	24,500	24,400	14,900	10,600	11,400
Mother not in labor force	25,400	13,800	15,600	6,800	5,400	6,400
Children 6 to 13 years	24,800	21,100	18,000	9,000	6,600	6,400
Mother in labor force	27,200	23,700	22,400	11,700	8,900	8,400
Mother not in labor force	22,400	16,100	14,200	5,100	4,600	5,600
Children under 6 years	21,000	18,400	15,000	5,300	4,600	5,300
Mother in labor force	22,800	20,300	18,500	8,200	7,300	8,000
Mother not in labor force	19,500	14,100	13,200	4,200	3,600	4,600

[1] Includes only divorced, separated, widowed, or never-married persons.

[2] Children are defined as "own" children of the family. Included are never-married daughters, sons, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children.

NOTE: Due to rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

cases, family income in 1980 was substantially greater when the mother was in the labor force.

About 4.6 million families with children were in poverty during 1980. About 7 percent of married couples with children were poor as were 44 percent of the families maintained by women. For both family types, the incidence of poverty increased as family size grew.

FOOTNOTES

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the data in this report are from information collected in the March supplement to the Current Population Survey conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. The data have been inflated using population weights based on results from the 1980 census of population. The March 1980 data also have been revised to bring them in line with the new population weights and to make them comparable with the March 1981 data. Previously published 1980 data reflected population weights projected forward from the 1970 Census. The effect of the revision on the 1980 data is shown in table 1, which presents the original as well as the revised estimates for 1980.

As the table shows, the number of children with working mothers in March 1980 was revised upward by 866,000. Despite this, and similarly significant changes in other data for 1980, the various relationships and percentages based on the new estimates are nearly the same as those based on the previously published estimates.

[2] Final Natality Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics, Natality Statistics.

[3] See Howard Hayghe, "Families and the rise of working wives—an overview," *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1976, pp. 12–19; Janet L. Norwood and Elizabeth Waldman, "Women in the Labor Force: Some New Data Series," U.S. Department of Labor, Report 575; and George Masnich and Mary Jo Bane, "The Nation's Families 1960–1990," (Massachusetts, Joint Center for Urban Studies of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University, 1980), pp. 52–85.

Appendix A. Explanatory Note

Estimates in this bulletin are based on Supplementary questions in the March 1981 and 1980 Current Population Survey conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. Basic labor force concepts, sample design, estimating methods, and reliability of the data are described briefly in the following sections.[1]

Definitions and concepts

Population coverage. In March 1980 and 1981, trained interviewers collected information from a sample of about 65,000 households in 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. Estimates in this bulletin include persons 16 years old and over in the civilian noninstitutional population in the calendar week ended March 14, 1981. Male members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post (817,000 in March 1981) were also included, but all other members of the Armed Forces were excluded.

Marital status. Persons are classified into the following categories according to their marital status at the time of interview: Single; married, spouse present; and other marital status. The classification "married, spouse present," applies to husband and wife if both are reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, or the like at the time of the interview. The term "other marital status" applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced.

Family. A family is a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption. The number of families as shown in this report includes both primary families and unrelated subfamilies. A primary family includes among its members the married couple or person maintaining the household and all other related individuals within the household. An unrelated subfamily includes no members related to the person or persons maintaining the household and includes lodgers, guests, or resident employees.

[1] For a more complete description of methodology, see *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*. U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. Department of Labor, BLS Report 463, October 1976.

Children. Data on children refer to "own" children of the husband, wife, or person maintaining the family and include sons and daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children, such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, and cousins, and unrelated children.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person at his/her last birthday.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: White, black, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except white and black.

Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin in this bulletin are those persons who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Hispanic origin. The latter category includes persons from Spain as well as persons with combinations of types of Spanish origins. Persons who reported that they were of one of the specific Hispanic-origin categories and a non-Hispanic category were included in the specific category. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Employed. Employed persons are all those who during the survey week (a) did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; or (b) did not work but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacations, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, or were seeking other jobs.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are all those who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job within the preceding 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week or would have been available except for temporary illness. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Labor force. The labor force comprises all persons classified as employed or unemployed according to the above definitions.

Not in the labor force. All persons not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the civilian labor force.

Income. Income is the total amount of money received in the preceding calendar year from (1) money wages and salaries; (2) net income from self-employment; (3) social security; (4) dividends, interest (on savings and bonds), net rental income, and income from estates and trusts; (5) public assistance; (6) unemployment and workers' compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments; and (7) private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in the same household, net royalties, and other periodic income. The amount received represents income before deductions for personal taxes, social security, savings bonds. union dues, health insurance, and the like. The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amount received by all persons in the family.

Earnings. Earnings are all money income of $1 or more from wages and salaries, and net money income of $1 or more from farm and nonfarm self-employment.

Median. The median is the value which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median, and the other having values below the median.

The medians as shown in this bulletin are calculated from the corresponding distributions by linear interpolation within the interval in which the median falls. Therefore, because of this interpolation, the median value depends not only on the distribution of income but also on the income intervals used in calculating the median.

Sums of distribution. Sums of individual items, whether absolute numbers or percentages, may not equal totals because of independent rounding of totals and components. Percentage totals, however, are always shown as 100 percent.

Reliability of the estimates

Estimating procedure. The estimating procedure used in this survey inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race. These independent estimates are based on statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and other data on births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and strength of the Armed Forces. To these figures were added the male members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.

Variability. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to errors of response and reporting. These may be relatively large in the case of persons with irregular attachment to the labor force. Particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on relatively small estimates as well as small differences between estimates.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability; that is, of the variations that might occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate differs from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Note when using small estimates. Summary measures (such as medians, means, and percent distributions) are shown in this bulletin only when the base of the measure is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that summary measures would reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. Estimated numbers are shown, however, even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's needs.

Computation of standard errors. The figures presented in tables A-1 and A-2 provide approximations of the standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values may be found by interpolation. Estimated standard errors for specific characteristics cannot be obtained from tables A-1 and A-2 without the use of factors in table A-3. These factors must be applied to the standard errors in order to adjust for the combined effect of sample design and estimating procedure on the value of the characteristics. The determination of the proper factor for a percentage depends upon the subject matter of the numerator of the percentage, not the denominator. The following examples illustrate the use of the standard error tables. An estimated 31,785,000 children had mothers who were in the labor force in March 1981. Two steps, using both tables A-1 and A-3, are required to derive an estimate of

the standard error for this figure. First, from table A-1, a preliminary estimate of the error (301,000) is found by interpolation. Next, this estimate is multiplied by the factor 0.63 from table A-3. Thus, the changes are about 68 out of 100 that the difference between the sample estimate and a complete census count would be less than 190,000. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than 379,000. The 31,785,000 children represented 53.7 percent of all children in the population. The standard error for this percent is found by multiplying the standard error (0.38) from table A-2 by the appropriate factor from table A-3 (0.63): 0.38 x 0.63 = 0.24. Thus, the chances are 68 out of 100 that a complete census count would have resulted in a figure between 53.9 and 53.5 percent, and 95 out of 100 that the figure would have been between 54.9 and 53.2 percent.

Table A-1. Standard errors of estimated numbers

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error
25	9	5,000	131
50	13	10,000	182
100	19	15,000	221
250	30	25,000	277
500	42	50,000	364
1,000	59	100,000	424
2,500	93		

NOTE: For a particular characteristic, see table A-3 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

Table A-2. Standard errors of estimated percentages

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of estimated percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
75	2.1	3.0	4.7	6.5	9.4	10.8
100	1.9	2.6	4.1	5.6	8.1	9.4
250	1.2	1.7	2.6	3.5	5.1	5.9
500	.8	1.2	1.8	2.5	3.6	4.2
1,000	.6	.8	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.0
2,500	.4	.5	.8	1.1	1.6	1.9
5,000	.3	.4	.6	.8	1.1	1.3
10,000	.2	.3	.4	.6	.8	.9
15,000	.15	.2	.3	.5	.7	.8
25,000	.12	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6
50,000	.08	.12	.2	.3	.4	.4
100,000	.06	.08	.13	.2	.3	.3

NOTE: For a particular characteristic, see table A-3 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

Table A-3. Factors to be applied to generalized standard errors in tables A-1 and A-2

Characteristic	CPS data collected January 1967 to present								
	Persons						Families and unrelated individuals, households, householders, or primary individuals		
	Some household members secondary individuals			All household members					
	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin
Total or nonfarm:									
Total, regional or metropolitan	1.00	1.20	1.13	1.10	1.45	1.60	0.63	0.60	0.64
Nonmetropolitan	1.22	1.47	1.38	1.35	1.78	1.95	.77	.73	.78
Education, tenure	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.63	.60	.64
Employment status and occupation	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Farm	1.38	1.66	1.56	1.52	2.01	2.21	.85	.81	.86

[1] Apply this factor to table A-2 to obtain standard errors of estimated percentages; for standard errors of estimated levels, use a = 0.000481, b = 1096, and formula (2).

Appendix B. Supplementary Tables

Table B-1. Number of own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of parents, race, and Hispanic origin, March 1981, and median family income in 1980

Item	Number of children (in thousands)					Median family income in 1980				
	Total under 18 years	6 to 17 years			Under 6 years	Total under 18 years	6 to 17 years			Under 6 years
		Total	14 to 17 years	6 to 13 years			Total	14 to 17 years	6 to 13 years	
All children										
Total own children[1]	59,148	40,842	14,607	26,235	18,306	$21,111	$22,391	$24,234	$21,458	$18,584
Mother in labor force, total	31,785	23,569	8,698	14,871	8,216	23,163	24,242	26,507	23,141	20,468
Employed	29,269	21,882	8,193	13,688	7,388	23,847	24,856	27,094	23,796	21,336
Unemployed	2,516	1,687	505	1,183	828	14,127	14,878	17,697	13,948	12,644
Mother not in labor force	26,269	16,398	5,498	10,900	9,871	18,708	19,925	21,230	19,331	17,040
In married-couple families, total	47,542	32,111	11,329	20,782	15,431	23,930	25,753	28,241	24,536	20,806
Mother in labor force, total	25,178	18,307	6,763	11,544	6,871	26,459	28,126	30,496	26,804	22,662
Employed	23,516	17,226	6,426	10,800	6,290	26,987	28,526	30,841	27,221	23,218
Unemployed	1,662	1,081	337	744	581	19,371	21,477	22,989	20,656	16,738
Mother not in labor force	22,364	13,804	4,566	9,238	8,560	21,253	22,680	24,407	21,958	19,147
Father in civilian labor force	44,763	30,095	10,490	19,605	14,669	24,474	26,503	29,188	25,061	21,284
Mother in labor force	24,042	17,432	6,372	11,060	6,610	26,864	28,550	31,117	27,146	22,922
Employed	22,462	16,409	6,060	10,349	6,053	27,384	28,935	31,442	27,545	23,489
Unemployed	1,580	1,023	312	711	557	19,565	21,801	23,230	21,071	16,808
Mother not in labor force	20,721	12,663	4,119	8,544	8,058	22,048	23,588	25,821	22,738	19,800
Father employed	42,376	28,635	10,003	18,632	13,741	24,945	26,991	29,636	25,581	21,856
Mother in labor force	22,744	16,571	6,086	10,485	6,173	27,382	28,960	31,478	27,583	23,467
Employed	21,383	15,679	5,813	9,865	5,704	27,817	29,281	31,749	27,913	23,957
Unemployed	1,361	893	273	620	468	20,598	22,688	23,880	22,147	17,715
Mother not in labor force	19,632	12,064	3,917	8,147	7,569	22,578	24,056	26,424	23,200	20,423
Father unemployed	2,387	1,460	487	973	927	14,655	16,756	19,824	15,420	12,673
Mother in labor force	1,298	860	285	575	438	17,679	19,561	22,517	18,179	14,523
Employed	1,079	730	246	484	348	18,671	20,516	23,209	19,180	15,598
Unemployed	219	130	39	91	89	13,724	14,977	(3)	14,049	11,842
Mother not in labor force	1,089	599	202	397	490	12,316	13,357	14,771	12,689	10,519
Father not in civilian labor force	1,918	1,539	736	804	379	11,391	12,153	13,473	10,659	8,834
Mother in labor force	730	608	325	282	122	16,819	17,550	19,409	16,082	13,480
Employed	667	560	304	256	107	17,150	17,849	19,563	16,425	13,670
Unemployed	63	48	22	26	15	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	1,188	932	410	521	256	8,838	9,291	10,763	8,310	7,740
Father in Armed Forces	861	477	103	373	384	16,608	20,862	23,313	20,122	12,153
Mother in labor force	407	268	66	201	139	20,977	23,343	(3)	23,176	15,932
Employed	388	257	62	195	131	21,062	23,388	(3)	23,467	15,819
Unemployed	19	11	4	7	8	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	454	209	37	172	245	12,794	17,160	(3)	16,128	11,116
In families maintained by women, total[2]	10,513	7,857	2,867	4,990	2,656	7,652	8,857	10,708	7,891	5,046
Mother in labor force, total	6,607	5,262	1,935	3,327	1,345	10,910	11,763	13,421	10,777	7,853
Employed	5,753	4,656	1,768	2,888	1,098	11,775	12,461	13,960	11,644	9,088
Unemployed	854	606	167	439	247	5,343	6,034	8,526	5,554	3,424
Mother not in labor force	3,906	2,595	932	1,663	1,311	4,790	5,294	5,969	4,942	3,984
In families maintained by men, total[2]	1,094	875	411	464	219	14,249	15,613	16,404	15,087	11,229
Father in civilian labor force	954	767	355	412	187	15,765	17,175	18,359	16,421	11,530
Employed	872	709	329	380	162	16,657	17,938	19,246	17,134	12,370
Unemployed	82	58	26	32	24	7,713	7,824	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father not in civilian labor force	127	106	55	51	21	7,708	6,907	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father in Armed Forces	12	2	1	1	11	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

See footnotes at end of table

Table B-1. Continued—Number of own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of parents, race, and Hispanic origin, March 1981, and median family income in 1980

Item	Number of children (in thousands)					Median family income in 1980				
	Total under 18 years	6 to 17 years			Under 6 years	Total under 18 years	6 to 17 years			Under 6 years
		Total	14 to 17 years	6 to 13 years			Total	14 to 17 years	6 to 13 years	
White										
Total own children[1]	49,579	34,171	12,231	21,940	15,408	$22,315	$23,736	$26,051	$22,674	$19,511
Mother in labor force, total	26,240	19,529	7,272	12,257	6,711	24,257	25,561	28,058	24,280	21,274
Employed	24,573	18,412	6,921	11,490	6,162	24,717	26,027	28,458	24,664	21,862
Unemployed	1,667	1,118	351	767	549	17,301	18,914	20,550	18,271	15,114
Mother not in labor force	22,472	13,935	4,619	9,316	8,536	20,200	21,590	23,454	20,799	18,214
In married-couple families, total	42,129	28,440	10,024	18,416	13,688	24,245	26,260	28,962	24,829	20,993
Mother in labor force, total	21,865	15,973	5,916	10,057	5,892	26,854	28,567	31,080	27,150	22,803
Employed	20,569	15,128	5,652	9,476	5,441	27,299	28,888	31,361	27,478	23,290
Unemployed	1,297	845	264	581	452	20,433	22,605	23,790	22,026	17,132
Mother not in labor force	20,264	12,467	4,108	8,359	7,796	21,705	23,236	25,373	22,382	19,468
Father in civilian labor force	39,996	26,891	9,377	17,513	13,105	24,689	26,867	29,758	25,300	21,388
Mother in labor force	20,966	15,758	5,588	9,670	5,708	27,211	28,950	31,673	27,442	23,020
Employed	19,729	14,459	5,347	9,112	5,270	27,640	29,251	31,923	27,752	23,508
Unemployed	1,237	799	241	558	437	20,742	23,019	24,364	22,414	17,327
Mother not in labor force	19,030	11,632	3,789	7,843	7,397	22,304	23,907	26,532	22,949	19,996
Father employed	38,019	25,694	8,982	16,712	12,325	25,171	27,318	30,139	25,793	21,923
Mother in labor force	19,933	14,586	5,369	9,217	5,347	27,677	29,307	31,964	27,844	23,538
Employed	18,867	13,881	5,154	8,728	4,985	28,021	29,544	32,137	28,085	23,949
Unemployed	1,066	704	215	489	362	21,862	23,969	25,430	23,480	18,344
Mother not in labor force	18,087	11,109	3,614	7,495	6,978	22,796	24,352	27,119	23,378	20,572
Father unemployed	1,976	1,196	395	801	780	14,729	16,871	20,543	15,163	12,907
Mother in labor force	1,033	673	219	453	361	17,533	19,723	23,926	17,673	14,491
Employed	863	578	193	385	285	18,566	20,808	25,143	18,807	15,398
Unemployed	171	95	26	69	76	13,938	15,464	(3)	(3)	12,599
Mother not in labor force	943	524	175	348	420	12,852	14,013	15,955	13,277	11,029
Father not in civilian labor force	1,417	1,135	550	585	282	12,348	13,107	14,934	11,830	9,172
Mother in labor force	576	489	266	223	87	17,364	17,948	19,946	16,347	14,303
Employed	528	452	248	204	76	17,850	18,354	20,288	16,710	14,749
Unemployed	48	37	18	19	11	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	841	646	284	362	195	9,474	10,211	11,628	8,587	7,820
Father in Armed Forces	716	415	97	318	301	17,279	21,830	23,028	21,440	12,185
Mother in labor force	323	226	62	164	97	22,238	24,396	(3)	24,595	14,474
Employed	312	217	58	160	94	22,315	24,337	(3)	24,773	14,748
Unemployed	12	8	4	4	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	393	189	35	154	203	13,509	17,639	(3)	16,808	11,504
In families maintained by women, total[2]	6,583	5,024	1,867	3,157	1,558	8,822	10,315	12,527	8,957	5,311
Mother in labor force, total	4,375	3,556	1,356	2,200	818	11,905	12,793	14,911	11,725	8,226
Employed	4,004	3,284	1,269	2,015	721	12,408	13,293	15,429	12,237	9,061
Unemployed	370	273	87	186	98	5,498	6,207	9,092	5,494	3,845
Mother not in labor force	2,208	1,468	511	957	740	4,990	5,526	6,846	5,105	4,204
In families maintained by men, total[2]	867	706	340	366	161	15,916	17,153	18,682	16,061	11,147
Father in civilian labor force	784	643	302	341	141	16,917	18,163	20,106	16,838	11,465
Employed	717	596	281	314	121	17,831	18,952	21,048	17,543	12,463
Unemployed	68	47	20	27	20	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father not in civilian labor force	75	62	38	24	12	8,842	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father in Armed Forces	8	1	0	1	8	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Continued—Number of own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of parents, race, and Hispanic origin, March 1981, and median family income in 1980

Item	Number of children (in thousands)					Median family income in 1980				
	Total under 18 years	6 to 17 years			Under 6 years	Total under 18 years	6 to 17 years			Under 6 years
		Total	14 to 17 years	6 to 13 years			Total	14 to 17 years	6 to 13 years	
Black										
Total own children[1]	7,851	5,542	1,994	3,548	2,310	$11,68[illegible]	$12,403	$12,770	$11,999	$10,587
Mother in labor force, total	4,610	3,385	1,198	2,187	1,224	15,286	15,473	16,390	14,991	14,863
Employed	3,819	2,851	1,056	1,795	968	17,089	17,170	17,222	17,143	16,909
Unemployed	790	534	142	392	256	8,149	8,500	12,256	7,455	6,303
Mother not in labor force	3,049	2,011	736	1,275	1,038	6,974	7,477	7,737	7,281	6,143
In married-couple families, total	3,960	2,741	987	1,754	1,220	20,233	21,179	21,395	21,054	18,414
Mother in labor force, total[2]	2,320	1,797	649	1,147	723	22,954	24,040	24,541	23,741	20,317
Employed	2,200	1,585	586	999	615	23,971	24,950	25,380	24,745	21,704
Unemployed	320	211	63	148	108	15,474	16,202	(3)	15,174	14,528
Mother not in labor force	1,441	944	338	606	496	14,863	15,350	13,632	16,102	14,066
Father in civilian labor force	3,542	2,430	848	1,582	1,111	21,429	22,477	23,007	22,175	19,168
Mother in labor force	2,342	1,669	596	1,073	672	23,436	24,577	25,329	24,147	20,739
Employed	2,033	1,462	533	929	571	24,555	25,665	26,413	25,272	22,214
Unemployed	309	208	63	144	101	15,175	16,032	(3)	14,944	14,095
Mother not in labor force	1,200	761	252	509	439	17,339	18,082	17,641	18,277	15,705
Father employed	3,213	2,215	769	1,446	998	22,115	22,991	23,577	22,668	20,097
Mother in labor force	2,132	1,521	543	978	611	24,012	25,018	26,092	24,516	21,609
Employed	1,869	1,345	489	856	523	25,148	26,213	27,235	25,658	22,967
Unemployed	264	176	54	122	88	15,619	16,276	(3)	15,267	14,800
Mother not in labor force	1,081	694	226	468	387	18,484	18,968	18,536	19,159	17,419
Father unemployed	329	215	79	136	113	12,894	15,321	15,461	15,252	9,433
Mother in labor force	210	148	53	95	61	17,200	19,101	(3)	19,149	(3)
Employed	164	116	44	73	48	18,205	19,823	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployed	46	32	9	22	14	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	119	67	26	41	52	7,567	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father not in civilian labor force	312	267	133	134	45	9,762	9,789	10,433	9,386	(3)
Mother in labor force	120	98	49	49	22	14,769	14,614	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employed	113	95	49	46	18	14,012	14,172	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployed	7	3	0	3	4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	192	169	84	85	23	7,375	8,007	8,655	6,066	(3)
Father in Armed Forces	107	43	6	37	63	13,176	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother in labor force	58	29	4	25	29	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employed	54	28	4	24	26	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployed	4	0	0	0	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	49	15	2	13	34	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
In families maintained by women, total[2]	3,698	2,655	947	1,708	1,043	6,309	6,937	7,556	6,643	4,630
Mother in labor force, total	2,090	1,589	549	1,040	501	8,927	9,505	10,649	8,855	7,285
Employed	1,619	1,266	470	796	354	10,483	10,767	11,320	10,566	9,407
Unemployed	470	323	78	244	148	5,206	5,930	8,449	5,563	3,035
Mother not in labor force	1,608	1,067	398	668	541	4,384	4,992	5,434	4,587	3,589
In families maintained by men, total[2]	193	146	60	86	47	10,807	10,703	(3)	11,221	(3)
Father in civilian labor force	146	109	46	63	37	11,935	12,711	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employed	134	100	41	59	34	13,019	13,340	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployed	13	9	5	4	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father not in civilian labor force	43	36	14	23	7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father in Armed Forces	3	0	0	0	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Continued—Number of own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of parents, race, and Hispanic origin, March 1981, and median family income in 1980

Item	Number of children (in thousands)					Median family income in 1980				
	Total under 18 years	6 to 17 years			Under 6 years	Total under 18 years	6 to 17 years			Under 6 years
		Total	14 to 17 years	6 to 13 years			Total	14 to 17 years	6 to 13 years	
Hispanic										
Total own children[1]	4,884	3,150	1,022	2,128	1,735	$14,138	$15,021	$16,493	$14,464	$12,631
Mother in labor force, total	1,994	1,391	460	931	603	18,866	19,874	20,965	19,423	16,828
Employed	1,787	1,263	419	844	524	19,819	20,895	22,074	20,369	17,737
Unemployed	207	128	41	87	79	12,016	11,462	(3)	11,176	12,504
Mother not in labor force	2,768	1,667	514	1,153	1,101	11,299	11,611	12,445	11,225	10,834
In married-couple families, total	3,688	2,316	744	1,572	1,372	17,113	18,482	19,671	17,926	14,972
Mother in labor force, total	1,571	1,064	350	714	507	21,367	23,005	24,382	22,413	18,452
Employed	1,429	936	326	661	442	22,216	23,670	24,999	23,080	19,363
Unemployed	143	78	25	53	65	13,937	14,617	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	2,117	1,252	393	858	865	13,992	14,553	15,586	14,221	13,159
Father in civilian labor force	3,390	2,136	672	1,464	1,254	17,838	19,140	20,714	18,521	15,815
Mother in labor force	1,506	1,021	331	690	485	21,724	23,355	24,860	22,702	18,821
Employed	1,365	943	306	637	422	22,600	24,061	25,637	23,411	19,756
Unemployed	141	78	25	53	64	14,034	14,617	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	1,884	1,115	341	775	769	14,683	15,298	16,717	14,789	13,886
Father employed	3,163	2,007	630	1,378	1,156	18,302	19,611	21,495	18,951	16,218
Mother in labor force	1,388	960	318	641	428	22,367	23,881	25,238	23,305	19,501
Employed	1,286	897	296	601	389	22,932	24,421	25,938	23,811	19,970
Unemployed	102	63	23	40	40	16,430	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	1,775	1,048	312	736	727	14,946	15,727	17,469	14,977	14,094
Father unemployed	227	129	42	87	98	12,402	12,385	(3)	12,074	12,432
Mother in labor force	118	61	13	48	57	13,908	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employed	79	46	10	36	33	16,713	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployed	39	15	2	12	24	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	109	68	29	38	42	10,711	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father not in civilian labor force	233	156	65	91	76	7,856	8,106	(3)	7,778	7,549
Mother in labor force	49	32	12	20	17	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employed	47	32	12	20	15	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployed	2	0	0	0	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	184	124	53	72	59	7,579	7,432	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father in Armed Forces	65	23	7	16	42	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother in labor force	16	11	7	4	5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employed	16	11	7	4	5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployed	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	49	12	0	12	37	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
In families maintained by women, total[2]	1,074	743	230	512	331	6,262	6,834	8,195	6,354	5,260
Mother in labor force, total	423	327	110	217	96	8,886	9,511	11,433	8,407	7,960
Employed	358	277	93	183	82	10,219	11,008	12,517	9,804	8,469
Unemployed	65	51	16	34	14	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	651	415	121	295	236	5,394	5,779	6,393	5,615	7,128
In families maintained by men, total[2]	122	92	48	44	31	11,273	12,164	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father in civilian labor force	108	78	37	41	30	11,184	12,097	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employed	93	70	35	35	23	11,749	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployed	15	8	2	6	7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father not in civilian labor force	14	14	11	3	0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father in Armed Forces	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Own children include never-married daughters and sons, step-children, and adopted children. Excluded are other children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children.

[2] Widowed, divorced, separated, and never-married persons.

[3] Median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table B-2. Number of families with own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of mother, race, and Hispanic origin, March 1981, and median family income in 1980

Item	Number of families (in thousands)					Median family income in 1980				
	With children under 18, total[1]	Children 6 to 17 only			Children under 6 years	With children under 18, total[1]	Children 6 to 17 only			Children under 6 years
		Total	14 to 17 only	6 to 13 years			Total	14 to 17 only	6 to 13 years	
All families										
Married-couple families, total	24,935	13,427	4,259	9,167	11,509	$24,345	$27,794	$30,459	$26,662	$21,313
Mother in labor force	13,902	8,392	2,696	5,697	5,510	26,870	29,634	32,718	28,373	23,118
Employed	13,017	7,951	2,583	5,369	5,066	27,360	29,923	32,967	28,664	23,645
Unemployed	886	441	113	328	445	19,925	23,743	25,562	23,335	17,297
Mother not in labor force	11,033	5,034	1,564	3,470	5,998	21,521	24,257	26,189	23,580	19,498
Families maintained by women, total[2]	5,935	3,823	1,257	2,566	2,112	8,343	10,493	12,202	9,698	5,358
Mother in labor force	4,030	2,888	931	1,957	1,143	11,165	12,382	14,286	11,548	8,258
Employed	3,553	2,600	861	1,739	953	11,889	12,921	14,822	12,188	9,288
Unemployed	478	288	70	218	190	5,410	6,427	(3)	5,977	3,777
Mother not in labor force	1,904	935	326	609	969	4,538	5,299	5,979	4,967	3,999
Families maintained by men, total[2]	692	513	241	272	179	14,743	16,663	17,509	16,164	11,418
White families										
Married-couple families, total	22,299	12,086	3,845	8,241	10,213	24,622	28,262	31,062	27,043	21,453
Mother in labor force	12,197	7,476	2,417	5,059	4,722	27,230	30,021	33,207	28,673	23,240
Employed	11,490	7,112	2,323	4,790	4,377	27,660	30,273	33,410	28,925	23,704
Unemployed	708	363	94	269	345	20,859	24,431	26,863	23,984	17,704
Mother not in labor force	10,102	4,610	1,428	3,182	5,491	21,917	24,838	27,061	24,084	19,774
Families maintained by women, total[2]	3,945	2,676	890	1,706	1,269	9,390	11,524	13,400	10,560	5,574
Mother in labor force	2,786	2,083	687	1,396	703	11,945	13,105	15,529	12,212	8,683
Employed	2,550	1,925	647	1,278	625	12,400	13,590	15,946	12,664	9,354
Unemployed	236	158	40	118	78	5,672	6,684	(3)	6,031	3,953
Mother not in labor force	1,159	593	203	390	566	4,746	5,643	7,447	5,213	4,171
Families maintained by men, total[2]	552	421	197	224	131	16,465	18,210	20,374	16,987	11,391
Black families										
Married-couple families, total	1,944	1,033	314	720	910	20,797	22,288	22,188	22,331	19,259
Mother in labor force	1,296	707	210	497	589	23,403	25,482	25,530	25,468	21,079
Employed	1,145	640	197	443	504	24,263	26,097	26,296	26,037	22,360
Unemployed	151	67	13	54	84	16,120	(3)	(3)	(3)	15,317
Mother not in labor force	648	326	104	222	322	15,692	16,201	15,773	16,422	14,960
Families maintained by women, total[2]	1,863	1,063	341	721	800	6,597	7,981	8,728	7,707	5,039
Mother in labor force	1,159	743	227	515	417	9,534	10,503	11,474	10,171	7,696
Employed	926	620	198	421	306	10,775	11,402	12,168	11,158	9,457
Unemployed	233	123	29	94	111	5,163	6,198	(3)	5,902	3,515
Mother not in labor force	703	320	114	206	383	4,079	4,783	5,237	4,521	3,663
Families maintained by men, total[2]	115	77	38	39	40	10,595	10,020	(3)	(3)	(3)
Hispanic families										
Married-couple families, total	1,672	692	191	500	980	17,837	21,439	22,269	22,218	15,881
Mother in labor force	767	362	102	260	404	21,687	25,664	27,901	25,033	19,062
Employed	698	343	94	250	355	22,560	26,116	28,224	25,541	19,993
Unemployed	68	19	9	10	49	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	905	329	89	240	576	14,595	16,852	16,569	16,980	13,702
Families maintained by women, total[2]	547	298	84	215	248	6,289	7,395	9,022	6,667	5,364
Mother in labor force	249	166	49	117	83	9,247	10,226	(3)	9,373	8,412
Employed	216	145	43	103	71	10,468	11,716	(3)	11,002	(3)
Unemployed	33	21	7	14	12	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	298	132	34	98	165	4,846	5,484	(3)	5,346	4,467
Families maintained by men, total[2]	68	45	23	22	23	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Own children include never-married daughters and sons, step-children, and adopted children. Excluded are other children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children.

[2] Widowed, divorced, separated, and never-married persons.

[3] Median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table B-3. Number of own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of parents, March 1980, and median family income in 1979

Item	Number of children (in thousands)					Median family income in 1979				
	Total under 18 years	6 to 17 years			Under 6 years	Total under 18 years	6 to 17 years			Under 6 years
		Total	14 to 17 years	6 to 13 years			Total	14 to 17 years	6 to 13 years	
All children										
Total own children[1]	59,714	41,788	15,048	26,739	17,927	$19,818	$20,991	$23,006	$19,945	$17,564
Mother in labor force, total	31,529	23,826	8,931	14,895	7,703	21,532	22,489	24,674	21,310	18,967
Employed	29,224	22,313	8,486	13,827	6,911	22,068	22,942	24,993	21,837	19,613
Unemployed	2,305	1,513	445	1,067	792	13,345	14,635	17,386	13,338	11,659
Mother not in labor force	27,208	17,168	5,717	11,451	10,040	17,946	18,944	20,503	18,338	16,485
In married-couple families, total	48,155	33,032	11,743	21,290	15,123	22,465	23,960	26,463	22,869	19,581
Mother in labor force, total	24,912	18,525	6,945	11,581	6,386	24,390	25,799	28,326	24,407	21,190
Employed	23,427	17,576	6,668	10,908	5,851	24,677	26,080	28,461	24,667	21,562
Unemployed	1,485	950	277	673	535	19,125	20,675	24,573	19,127	16,579
Mother not in labor force	23,244	14,507	4,798	9,709	8,737	20,172	21,521	23,351	20,692	18,340
Father in civilian labor force	45,086	30,808	10,839	19,969	14,278	23,022	24,589	27,396	23,424	20,021
Mother in labor force	23,634	17,556	6,546	11,010	6,077	24,794	26,332	28,895	24,796	21,523
Employed	22,255	16,682	6,293	10,389	5,573	25,075	26,574	28,999	25,037	21,871
Unemployed	1,379	874	253	621	505	19,884	21,782	25,873	19,898	17,148
Mother not in labor force	21,452	13,251	4,293	8,959	8,200	20,924	22,417	24,516	21,473	18,866
Father employed	43,009	29,550	10,471	19,079	13,459	23,376	24,918	27,729	23,751	20,425
Mother in labor force	22,617	16,846	6,327	10,519	5,771	25,094	26,652	29,157	25,066	21,788
Employed	21,400	16,063	6,092	9,971	5,336	25,391	26,858	29,255	25,324	22,068
Unemployed	1,217	783	235	548	435	20,823	22,568	26,188	20,868	17,959
Mother not in labor force	20,392	12,704	4,144	8,559	7,688	21,384	22,835	24,867	21,922	19,355
Father unemployed	2,077	1,258	368	890	819	14,756	16,255	17,966	15,519	12,765
Mother in labor force	1,017	710	220	491	307	18,389	19,384	19,787	19,230	16,603
Employed	856	619	201	418	237	19,370	20,219	20,018	20,287	17,777
Unemployed	161	91	18	73	70	14,240	15,521	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	1,060	548	148	400	512	11,991	12,867	15,780	12,516	10,866
Father not in civilian labor force	2,115	1,694	782	912	421	10,838	11,475	12,845	10,387	8,261
Mother in labor force	828	691	327	365	136	15,361	15,905	17,248	14,591	12,663
Employed	752	627	303	324	124	16,163	16,723	17,734	15,565	13,110
Unemployed	76	64	23	41	12	11,459	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	1,288	1,003	456	547	285	8,257	8,703	9,569	7,551	6,778
Father in Armed Forces	954	531	122	409	424	15,666	18,278	23,482	16,831	12,890
Mother in labor force	450	278	71	206	172	17,226	18,640	(3)	17,064	15,201
Employed	420	266	71	195	154	17,826	18,992	(3)	17,429	16,137
Unemployed	30	12	1	11	19	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mother not in labor force	504	253	50	203	251	13,910	17,599	(3)	16,354	12,132
In families maintained by women, total[2]	10,582	7,961	2,905	5,057	2,620	7,386	8,373	10,240	7,468	4,835
Mother in labor force, total	6,617	5,300	1,986	3,314	1,317	10,031	10,662	12,449	9,619	7,460
Employed	5,797	4,737	1,818	2,919	1,060	10,695	11,234	12,880	10,286	8,283
Unemployed	820	563	168	395	257	5,239	5,811	6,699	5,533	4,201
Mother not in labor force	3,964	2,661	919	1,743	1,303	4,623	5,185	5,979	4,852	3,705
In families maintained by men, total[2]	978	794	401	393	184	15,406	16,512	18,298	14,935	11,809
Father in civilian labor force	856	702	349	353	154	16,805	17,716	19,794	16,057	12,738
Employed	789	659	328	331	130	17,038	17,863	20,004	16,281	12,991
Unemployed	67	43	21	22	24	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father not in civilian labor force	105	87	49	38	18	5,812	6,020	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father in Armed Forces	17	5	2	3	12	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Own children include never-married daughters and sons, step-children, and adopted children. Excluded are other children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children.

[2] Widowed, divorced, separated, and never-married persons.

[3] Median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table B-4. Number of families with own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of mother, March 1980, and median family income in 1979

Item	Number of children (in thousands)					Median family income in 1979				
	Total under 18 years[1]	6 to 17 years only			Under 6 years	Total under 18 years[1]	6 to 17 years only			Under 6 years
		Total	14 to 17 years only	6 to 13 years			Total	14 to 17 years only	6 to 13 years	
Married-couple families	24,974	13,575	4,368	9,208	11,398	$22,799	$25,695	$28,149	$24,664	$20,006
Mother in labor force	13,558	8,391	2,643	5,748	5,166	24,707	27,331	30,233	26,066	21,557
Employed	12,777	8,021	2,558	5,464	4,755	25,023	27,546	30,354	26,309	21,952
Unemployed	781	370	85	284	411	18,644	21,919	26,158	20,712	16,647
Mother not in labor force	11,416	5,184	1,724	3,460	6,232	20,351	22,903	24,176	22,303	18,644
Families maintained by women[2]	5,718	3,638	1,190	2,448	2,080	8,008	10,041	11,933	9,120	5,114
Mother in labor force	3,833	2,692	877	1,815	1,141	10,497	11,682	13,643	10,847	7,623
Employed	3,412	2,459	822	1,637	953	11,076	12,091	13,886	11,339	8,370
Unemployed	421	232	55	177	188	5,216	6,568	(3)	6,129	4,101
Mother not in labor force	1,885	946	313	633	938	4,354	5,270	6,403	4,132	3,719
Families maintained by men[2]	633	480	238	242	153	15,224	16,758	18,714	15,407	11,538

[1] Own children include never-married daughters and sons, step-children, and adopted children. Excluded are other children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children.

[2] Widowed, divorced, separated, and never-married persons.

[3] Median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Regional Offices

Region I
1603 JFK Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203
Phone: (617) 223-6761

Region II
Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036
Phone: (212) 944-3121

Region III
3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101
Phone: (215) 596-1154

Region IV
1371 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367
Phone: (404) 881-4418

Region V
9th Floor
Federal Office Building
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604
Phone: (312) 353-1880

Region VI
Second Floor
555 Griffin Square Building
Dallas, Tex. 75202
Phone: (214) 767-6971

Regions VII and VIII
911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
Phone: (816) 374-2481

Regions IX and X
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Phone: (415) 556-4678